DREYFUS AGAIN ON TRIAL. WI AM INDOCENT! HE TELLS THE

COURT MARTIAL AT RENNES. Covery Oversioned as to the Items in the Borderens, he Denies Vehemently that he Wrote the Dornment-Never Confessed Denies Accusation of Gambling and Donorality-Looks Old, but Shows No. Sign of Weakness Court to Sit Behind

Closen Doors to Examine Secret Dosslers. Age of only beauty of The Str.

therein, there Aug. 7 -The second trial reson began in the the metal transferding with a memorable som and to most the few persons assembled are hall will begot the scene when the required from the use fear it, after listening to shared his innovence in while was made to suppress a on alcohol words a cry of martyr-; consulation which followcialy, intelligently and even

wat vat time-M. sn early hour in the morning the correnderds and the public had assembled at the Lyon, awaiting the opening of foors. At it is a clock a squad of gendarmes Latery beily to withdraw. Compliance the replicat was neglected, whereupon the gendarmes formed in line, driving before w. m. n. . . arnalists, academicians, attenut, afer- none common crowd.

he armet was cleared cordons were estelelished through which ticket holders were The hall is large, light, airy, That artended it 7 o'clock sharp. axing the exhibited a black dais on the stage. The President of the Court, Col. Jouanst, presented a ser king figure, his dark hair, with a goat while mustache and rather flerce countegiving him an imposing appearance. Hastis colougues are mostly low-browed indinols, insignificant and scarcely intelligent in

The inditary presecutors sat in front of the pages at the left of the stage and MM. Demange danhers, someel for the defence, were simi-

buy placed at the ratht. The floor is divided into five sections. The model a front as occupated by the witnesses, the the matre by privileged persons, the right and left sales to the newspaper men sitting on rrow lambers with pine boards for desks. and six feet of the year of the half is fenced off

for the general public.
The military gnard saluted when the court entered. The judges were quickly seated and the President ordered the prisoner to be brought in. A moment later brevius stood before the spectators. He entered with a quick military step and walk si to the front of the floor, folhered by a vergeant, his custodian

The prisoner mounted the steps and stood for a moment facing the judges. He then saluted and turned at once to a chair, which had been the d in front of his counsel's table, where he sat with his guardian just behind.

The audience saw a man of trim military figure, spare and erect, though slightly under the average height, but it was a man apparently fity years old instead of thirty-nine years. His grustache is still of a very brown color, but his hair is almost white and his head partly baid. He were a new uniform of black with red colar and cuffs and double red stripes down the trousers. He carried a cap, but of course wore no sword

Not once did be glance at the audience, but s thing almost with his back to it gave the closest attention to the proceedings. If he was nervous he did not betray it except by occasionally stroking his mustache with his whiteglove thand or wining the perspiration from

indeed, his manner as well as his face indicated nothing until he was cross-examined by Col Jouanst, the President. The prisoner remained sented while Advocate Greffler-Canpois a arge, dark, handsome officer, read the order assembling the court.

Col. Jonaust then said to Dreyfus: "Accused, stand up and give your name.

The prisoner rose to his feet and replied in a clear voice, "Alfred Dreyfus."

Col. Jouannt-Your age? Dreylus-Thirty-nine years.

Col. Jouanst-Your birthplace? Dreyfus-Mulhouse. Col Jouanst-Your rank?

Dreyfus - Captain of Artillery. ol. Journat-Sit dawn.

tireffer-Coupois then read the judgemnt of the Court of Cassation and the President ordered that the witnesses be admitted. The witnesses interest and the list of their names was read. one by one rising in the body of the hall to The list began with Ex-President Cassimir-Perier, followed by Gen. Billot, M. Wag ac Gen Changing Gen Morgier Gen Conse.Gen.de Boisdeffre,Capt.Lebrun-Renaud,

M. Bertillon and ex-Lieut.-Col. Picquart. A notable silence followed the calling of certain names. There was no answer when the names of Esterbazy, Du Paty de Clam and Mada ne Pays were earled. The other witnesses who were absent were MM. Coward, Roche Paleologue, Handaux, Scheurer-Kestner and de

Among the witnesses whose rising caused a asation was the widow of Col. Henry, dressed Memory flew back to the burly figure of the arch-conspirator at the previous court-martial, lifting up his hands to the crucilly to persure himself, pointing out Dreyfus and exclaiming: "There is the traitor," and then lying a corpse in the Mont-Valerian prison self-executed. Above the presidential head hangs a similar cruciffx to-day, probably awaiting to receive fresh perjuries of witnesses who are not frightened at Henry's fate.

The prosecutor, Major Carrière, a fat, heavy er, who bulges out of his uniform, briefly announced the presence of M. Chamoin with the secret dossier, examination of which will printe four days. He agreed with the defense e waive the presence of absent witnesses, and the president read a list of supplementary witreace which the tribunal proposed to call on its awir account. This gave weight to the there that the tribunal was going to take a broader you of its duties than that formulated of the Pauli of Cassation

The court admirried for half an hour, and during the re-ess interesting groups dises and the situation in the courtyard, among then hang tien de Boisdeffre, Gen. Mercier, M. Lelsin, M. Cavaigano, Gen. Reget and Gen.

When the court-martial reassembled the indistinct was read, occupying half an hour. Pro-odent theo entired the prisoner to his ' to need and also to submit to examination. "is at oil erset for a moment without a The President said:

With a secused of high treason in delivering to a foreign power the documents enumerat the same time showing him bunderenn

exten replied in a voice which rose into a loog-suffering innocence: awair I did not write that document. I am to my honor. On the head of my to the treat am innocent, Colonell'

best proceeded to examine the prissuch accument enumerated. Drevfus show about the hydro-pneumatic exc. but he had never seen the plece menwind, our had he asked any officer erning it. The president terment dening with Madagasday in reply declared that he had Pre ment are asked respecting the shooting

manual, which Dreyfus declared that he had

never handled. The President said: "Col. Jeannel states that he gave you a copy." Dreyfus renewed his de-

When the president came to the last passage n the bordereau: "I go to the manoeuvres." Dreyfus answered:

"It is impossible that I should write that, because the ministerial circular of May 17, 1894. informed us that we were not to go." A discussion arose on this point in the course of which the President reproached Drayfus for using phrases which ill came from the mouth of a Frenchman, instancing Drevfus's indulgence in the remark that Alsace-Lorraine was better off in German hands than French.

Dreyfus denied ever making such a statement The President referred to the visits of Drey-fus to Mulhausen, which the prisoner said were family visits, and that on those occasions he had not mixed with the Germans.

The President: Have you followed the German manoevures?

President-Have you spoken to any German Dreyfus-Never.

The President then asked about the mobilization and transportation on the Eastern Rail-way, inquiring why Dreyfus had sought to learn about it. Dreyfus declared that he had never done so. The President-You state that you did not

know Gen. Ranson's lecture whereon the zones of concentration were indicated, which you were told to look at but on no account to make a note of because it was most confidential? Dreyfus-I remember nothing about it.

The President-You were so fond of seeking confidential information that you sometimes went in a roundabout way to For instance, you wrote Capt. Remusat asking for information. Dreyfus-It is not so, I do not remember ever writing to Cant Remusat.

The President-But you do not deny it? Dreyfus-I should like to see such a letter. The President-Not only did you write but you asked them indiscreet questions, which they refused to answer or else turned the conersation; for instance Capt. Boulanger. Dreyfus-All I remember is saying to

Boulanger one day "What's new in the Fourth Bureau? Dreyfus denied paying the famous Brussels visit, or rather he paid it in 1885 instead of at the later date when he went to the Amsterdam exhibition. He admitted knowing an Austrian woman, but did not know that she was a spy or had brothers in the Austrian army. Dreyfus denied having any relations with loose

The President-Didn't you offer to hire a villa at the seaside for a woman in order to persuade her to discontinue a certain liaison? Dreyfus-Yes, but I did not do it.

The President-Nevertheless, it would have been a heavy expense.

Dreyfus-But I had the means to meet it. The President-Oh, you didn't consider the xpense heavy.

Dreyfus-I have concealed nothing, Colonel: all of my accounts were in my house and they contained nothing of that nature. The President-All of your accounts were in

good order. Did you gamble? Dreyfus-Never.

The President cited several alleged instances of Dreyfus having referred to his gambling. whereupon Dreyfus denied point blank that he had ever played. The President said he would now come to matters subsequent to Dreyfus's arrest. The prisoner denied knowing Picquart, Esterhazy, or Du Paty de Clam. They had no motive against him so far as he

The President-Esterhazy testified to receiving a letter signed "Bro" asking for in-formation regarding a cavalry brigade. Now this officer "Bro" was the one you drew attention to in connection with the handwriting of the bordoreau.

Dreyfus-When I was questioned in regard to to the handwriting of the bordereau I suggested that it resembled that of Brault, not 'Bro', but I withdrew that suggestion when I learned that the writer was inculpated.

The President-Do you know of any private enemy who might be in a conspiracy against

Dreyfus-No. Colonel. The President-Do you remember when Du Paty de Clam sent for you, and dietated first trivial things and then extracts from the bordereau, that your handwriting changed its character and was less firm when you wrote the

extracts? Dreyfus-It never changed, Colonel. The President-Here is a photograph of that writing by you. I call your attention to the fact that where the quotation from the bordereau begins the writing becomes larger and looser and indicates the effect of emotion.

Dreyfus-lexamining the photograph)-I beg you to notice that the writing becomes larger at the words "I recollect." Now those words have nothing to do with the bordereau. May I show the document to my counsel?

He passed the paper to M. Labori. The president asked Dreyfus to describe his nterview to DuPaty de Clam after his arrest. Dreyfus said the interview lasted about an nour. After asking about unimportant matters DuPaty de Clam said :

Weren't you negotiating for an exchange? "I answered," said Dreyfus, "that I had never had any relations, direct or indirect, with any

foreign power. Then I declared that they were committing an incomprehensible crime in condemning me It was then I demanded that every possible inrestigation be made. Du Paty de Clam replied that there were considerations which prevented investigation. I replied that I hoped before two or three years my innocence would be

acknowledged." The President-Did not Du Paty de Clam use threatening expressions regarding the military attaches of certain foreign powers?

The President-Was there not talk about

lagger at the throat? Dreyfus-I replied that I did not understand how they could condemn an innocent man, that the attachés must know who was guilty, and that I would if I could put a dagger at their throats to make them name him.

The President then questioned the prisoner oncerning his alleged confession to Capt. Lebrun-Renaud. Dreyfus thus described the interview, which he said was a monologue:-"I declared my innocence. I felt that outside was the excited public, to whom they were about to show a man they supposed guilty of the most abominable crime a soldier could commit. Iknew the patriotic anguish which filled their minds and I longed to call to them that it was not I who was the guilty one. I added that the Min ister knew it well. I. refering to what I had said to Du Paty de Clam, also said that the Minister had sent Du Paty de Clam to ask me If I had delivered documents of no importance in order to obtain more important ones.

The President-According to you thosewords were used by Du Paty de Clam. You also said that you hoped that your innocence would be known in three years. What did you mean by that period?

Dreyfus-I had asked Du Paty de Clam for an immediate investigation. He had replied that interests superior to mine forbade it; therefore I named indefinitely a longer period. The President here asked Major Catrière the Prosecutor, if he had any questions to ask Major Carrière questioned the prisoner regard ng the artillery formation item in the bordereau. Drayfus answered with inclinations

tioners to go to the manoeuvres in 1894, was BUTCHERED BY A ROBBER? CLERGYMAN SAFED WOMEN FROM FIRE

ncluded in the dossier.

Major Carrière answered that it was not, whereupon Maitre Demange insisted that this fact be recognized, because it destroyed the prosecution's hypothesis that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau in August, whereas he received nstructions in May that he was not to go to the manceuvres. Major Carrière replied that there was evi-

dence that these instructions were changed to August 27 The Prosecutor then proposed that the doors be closed for four days for the communication of the two secret dossiers. After the recess the President announced the adoption of Major

Carrière's motion. The court adjourned until

3:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. Dreyfus's appearance was the subject of general conversation, it causing the greatest surprise. Neither physically nor intellectually did he give any evidence of his cruel experiences on Devil's Island, of his mental sufferings, or of his separation from his wife and children, He looked smart, carried himself upright, and was well groomed, though the contrast between his grey bair and black moustache rather gave the idea that he was an old man trying to look young than a young man prematurely aged-Throughout the long and trying examination he answered the president of the court quickly and clearly, ne-cr failing to seize the point of a

question Maitre Demange says he is quite satisfied with the day's proceedings. On the other hand, Gen. Mercier and the other officers who are equally under trial look full of confidence. strutting about boldly in their gorgeous uniforms which many believe they have disgraced.

The only woman on the dais was the hitherto mysterious "Dame Blanche," who has not missed a single event connected with the Dreyfus case. She, by some method, has always obtained the best place at the Zola. Esterhazy and Drevius trials. Her name is

ATTACKS THE PEACE CONGRESS.

Baron Von Stengel Sava a State's Best Protection Is Its Own Good Sword.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, August 7 - Baron Karl Von Stengel, Professor of Law at the University of Manich, and one of the German representatives at the Peace Conference at The Hague, has published an article reviewing the proceedings of the Con-

It is written in the same spirit as the notorious pamphlet in which he violently attacked the Czur's proposal of a conference. He doubts whether it was necessary for the conference to treat the arbitration question so minutely, and says that the best protection of the rights of a State is its own good sword. The truest expression of this idea, he adds, is the English saying, "Might is right."

In conclusion he says it would be unwise and unpatriotic for Germans to join international peace societies, which enthusiastically favor courts of arbitration.

HERR WOLF WOUNDED IN A DUEL. Noisy Australian Obstructionist Severely

Gashed on the Head Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
VIENNA, Aug. 7.— Herr Wolf, who made himseif notorious as an obstructionist at the noisy session of the Reichsrath in November, 1897. and wno has fought a number of political duels, including one with Count Badeni, who was then Prime Minister, has been severely gashed

on the head in a duel with swords. His opponent was Herr Krzepek, a Bohemian deputy, who taunted Wolf by declaring that he only challenged old and short-sighted men. This called forth a challenge from Wolf, with the result that he is now under a doctor's

After Wolf had been severely wounded in the forehead the doctors attending the duellists declared that he was incapacitated for further fighting. He refused to stop, however, and continued, with blood covering his face, until another cut on his head compelled his removal. Wolf was handicapped by ill health.

AMERICAN SENTENCED TO DEATH. Guilty of Murder in Porto Rico-Native

Newspapers Protest. Special cable Desputch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Aug. 7-The Provincial Court has passed the death sentence upon Henry James, an American, who as the evidence brought out in his trial showed, was guilty of murder in having fired into a crowd, killing a boy. The native newspapers protest against the execution of the sentence. Their contention is that the death penalty is against the traditions of the Porto Ricans, deciaring that the act of the state in taking the life of a citizen is equally as criminal as the offence of the person so put to death.

Only one death sentence has occurred in Porto

CARNEGIA'S NOMINATION NOT VALID. He's An American Citizen and Cannot Hold Office in England.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 7 .- Mr. Andrew Carnegie has een nominated Justice of the Peace for Sunderiandshire. The Lord Advocate, replying to a question respecting the nomination, in the House of Commons, to-day, said that Mr. Car negie would not be able to act unless he was naturalized a British citizen.

DEWEY TO SEE THE POPE

tatement That He Has Requested an Audience-Expects to Visit London. Special Cable Despatch to Tue 80%.

London, Aug. 8 .- A dispatch from Rome says hat Admiral Dewey will arrive in that city on Wednesday. He has asked for an audience

with the Pope. The correspondent adds that is the intention of the Admiral to visit London before return ing to the United States.

POPE DOESN'T CARE TO INTERFERE. Unless He Does Aguinaldo Won't Give Up the Spanish Prisoners

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUB. MADRID, Aug. 7 .- Prime Minister Silvela today declared that Aguinaldo will not deliver the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos without the intervention of the Pope, who, however, objects to interfering in the matter.

TO MOVE AGAINST SANTO DOMINGO Expedition Said to Be Fitting Out In Cuba For That Purpose.

Special Cable Despatch to 1 + Bus. intends to accompany an expedition against Santo Domingo.

French Railway Disaster Due to Negligence apecial Caste mespatch to Tun Bun. Panis, Aug. 7.-Further particulars of the collision at Juviey on Saturday evening show that eighteen persons were killed and eighty others injured. Five of the latter are in a critical condition. A number of those injured will have to undergo amputations. The Matin asserts that the disaster was due to cuipable negligence, a signal having seen thrown open which should have been closed.

An Iun 200 Years Old Burned. Woncesten, Mass., Aug. 7.—The Elm Tree Inn, in Northboro, which was 200 years old, and a famous stage tavern on the Boston and Maitre Demange asked the Prosecutor if the loss is \$8,000. Two women were rescued with dimenty Order of St. Alexander Newski.

KRONMAN'S WIFE FOUND DYING IN HER APARTMENT.

Her Husband Says He Found the Door Locked When He Came Home and His Wife's Jewelry and Money Gone-Thief Might Have Got in by the Window,

Nathan Kronman, a fruit commission dealer at 193 Reade street and 201 Chambers street, returned from business to his home in the apagement house at 266 West 35th street last evening shortly before 7 o'clock, and, as he says, unlocked the door of his apartment on the third floor, and tried to open it. Some obstruction prevented an opening wider than two or three inches. Using much greater force, Kronman steadily pushed the door in far enough to see the body of his wife. Annie, lying on the floor of the apartment hallway. The head was against the door feet were in the doorway of a closet in which was kept the ice-box. Mrs. Kronman's head and face were norribly cut and pool of blood was on the carpet near the head.

Kronman ran out into the main hall and shouted for help. Irving Schooley, who lives on the first floor, came up. Kronman cried out to him:

"My wife has been killed! My poor Annie has been murdered! For God's sake help me!" The two men picked up the woman and carried her into the dining room. Policeman Lane and Detective Duane were called in, deen enough to expose the brain in one place. There was another gash on the left cheek, extending from the cheek bone to the chin, while the right side of the face was blackened as if by bruises. The woman was removed to the hospital, but the doctor said that she could live

but a short time. A hasty examination of the apartment showed floor of the hall, near where Mrs. Kronman's body was found, was a small hatchet which had been used by the Kronman's to chopice with. On this hatchet was some congulated blood, but there hardly seemed to the police to be \$2,000. enough blood to justify the conclusion that all the wounds found on the woman's head and face had been inflicted with it. At the extreme end of the Kronman's hall, is Mrs. Kronman's bed-room. In it is one window looking toward the east. On a level with the sill of this window is the roof of a tenement next door to the east of the house in which the Kronmans lived. The space between the apartment house and the tenement is only about five feet. The window in the bedroom was up. Marks were found the window-sill, but the police were not at certain last night whether these marks w paint stains or blood stains. It would have

roof of the tenement into the window of the | a stone. Kronman apartment. In Mrs. Kronman's bedroom was a bureau. the contents of whose drawers had been emptied on the floor. On the floor also was Mrs. Kronman's pocket-book. It was empty, nithough her husband says that there was a considerable sum of money in when he left home vesterday morning. Mrs. Kronman took charge of what money they kept in the house and paid the household bills. Mrs. Kronman's jewelry was gone. She owned a pair of diamond ear rings, each stone, Kronman says, weighing about four karats. She had other diamonds also, he says, which he had recently given her. All these, and her watch, were nissing. No other rooms in the house were in disorder, but blood stains were found on the carpet and on the walls in the bed room and in the

hall. After Mrs. Kronman had been removed to the hospitar Kronman was asked by the police to go around to the West Thirty-seventh stree station, where he was closely questioned by Acting Captain Cooney. Kronman said that he left home as usual about 8:30 olelock yeaterday morning. He remained at one of his two stores all day and did not see his wife until he returned home last evening. He told about crying for help and about Schooley and other neighbors responding. Schooley corrobnected him with the finding of the woman, and other neighbors said that Mr. and Mrs. Kron-man had never been known to quarrel. The police were satisfied that Kronman was telling a straight story, but he was detained, never

theless, at the station house. All the detectives from the West Thirty. Seventh street station and detectives Sullivan and Bein from headquarters, were detailed on the case. From what they could learn, the last person to see Mrs. Kronman before she was injured was Gluseppe Ciancotti, a dealer in ice, at 254 West Thirty-fifth street. Ciancotti served the Kronmans, as well as others in the house, with ice. He told the police that he sent up a piece of ice to the Kronman apartment on the dumb-waiter at 1.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Kronman opened the door leading from the dumb-waiter to her kitchen. and called down to the Italian that he need not leave any ice to-day.

The daughter of one of the tenants said that last February Mrs. Kronan had notified the Gas Company that she wished a gas range put in to her kitchen.

When her bell rang a few moments later, she paid no attention to it, and after a few minutes. she saw from her window the two men walk out of the main entrance to the house, go to the corner and turn down Eighth avenue.

The day after that a genuine gasman called old her his business and did the work she wanted done. Mrs. Kronman told him of the visit of the man the day before and of what he old her. The gasman said that it was peculiar because the company had not received her letter until the morning of the day he called. He told Mrs. Kronman that somebody had evidently been imposing upon her.

About ten o'clock last night Kronman asked Acting Captain Cooney to be allowed to go to Acting Capitain Cooney to be anowed to go to the hospital to see his wife. His request was granted and he went to the hospital in charge of a detective. He saw his wife but she was still unconscious. During the evening the detectives had been working hard on the case and by the time Kronman returned to the station house, at about 11 o'clock, they had some questions to ask him. One of the detectives had seen some of Kronman's employees and they said that their employer had not been a either of his stores all the afternoon. Kronman was questioned about this and he admitted that the starement was true. He said that in his excitement at finding his wife as he had found her, he had probably forgotten that he had been away from his place of business. He then told the police that he had spent the afternoon playing cassino with friends. He told where he was playing, but the police would not give the address last evening. After that, Acting Captain Cooney told Kronman that he would have to detain him, and the man was held on the charge of being a suspicious person. the hospital to see his wife. His request was person

CZAR HONORS M. DELCASSE.

Coufers On the French Minister The Order Of St. Alexander Newoski. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

St. Petensbung, August 7.-At the banquet given on Saturday in honor of M. Delcasse, the French Foreign Minister, Count Muravieff. Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, toasted his "dear French colleague," and thanked him for having by the sreed of his journey again proved to what degree the ties binding France so closely to Russia had brought Paris and St. Petersburg nearer to one another. M. Deleassé, in rep;y, said he esteemed

himself fortunate in being able to declare that the lies binding the two countries in common welfare would become that atili closer and would grow more comprehen SIVe. The Crar has decorated M. Delcassè with the

The Rev. Mr. McInnes Dashed into a Burning Building and Carried Them Out.

The small, old fashloned three-story frame house at 347 West Twenty-fifth street caught fire while the occupants were still asleep early yesterday, and a plucky clergyman, who lives nearby rescued two women from the burning building. The house is owned by Isane Siskind, who occupies the first floor, but who is at present in the country. Nathan Galleg takes care of the premises in his absence. A Mrs. Proctor lives on the second floor and Mrs. Margaret Doig, her daughter Mabel, and a sister live on the top floor. Josephine Meany, a servant sleeping on the first floor, woke up to find herself hemmed in by flames. Her clothing on the wall was after and after burning her hands and setting her hair on fire in an effort to put out the flames. the girl ran out and waked up tialley, who sent in an alarm. While Galley was gone Josephine Meany aroused the other occupants of the house. The women folks set up a frantic crying for help and the Rev. Joseph McInnes, as sistant pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, who lives across the street, was awakened by their cries. He ran into the building, which was by this time burning almost from the first floor to the top, and found Mrs. Proctor on the second floor crying for She is large and stout but the pastor took her out by main force and landed her on

the sidewalk in safety. Just as Mr. McInnes was about to go back he saw Mrs. Doig and the two other women at a window on the top floor, preparing to jump, He waved them back and started after them up a stairway, the wall-papering and paint of which were peeling off from the heat. Miss Mabel Doig had already started down. Faint and sick from inhaling smoke she grabbed hold of the stair rail for support. It was blistering hot and burned her hand so severely that she fell on the stairway in a dead faint. Here McInnes found her and picking her up that it had been ransacked by thieves. On the | carried her out through smoke and flame. The others followed the minister out.

Fire engines arrived in a few minutes and extinguished the flames before the house was destroyed. The damage was estimated at

BALOON SPLIT AND FELL.

Four Occupants of the Car Miraculously Escaped Death-Crowd Saw the Accident.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 7 .- A vast crowd of bank holiday makers gathered to see a baloon ascension at Crystal Palace to-day. When the stopped. Ballast was thrown out and it again ascended for a little distance. Then a small rent appeared, which gradually spread from the top to the bottom. The baloon slowly debeen an easy matter for a man to step from the | seemled for a time, and then began to fall like

The crowd was herror-stricken and waited in perfect stillness expecting to see the four occupants of the car dashed to death. The cordage, however, caught on a house, checking the descent, and the car finally bumped along the road, allowing the occupants to jump out. They were not seriously hurt, but their escape from death was marvellous.

BUCHANAN & LYALL INCORPORATED. The Supposed Coming Competitor of the American Tobacco Company.

ALBANY, August 7. - Articles of incorporation of "Buckapen & Lyall," with principal office in Brooklyn, the corporation which has been heralded as a coming competitor of the American Tobacco Company, were flied with the Secretary of State late this afternoon. The capital stock is \$4,000,000 in \$100 shares, and consists of \$1,500,000 accumulative 7 per cent preferred stock and \$2,500,000 common stock. The capital with which the company shall begin business is \$30,000. The directors and shareholders named in the incorporation papers are identical. They are: Wm. Chas. P. Buchauan, and Robert Mctinnis of Brooklyn; John D. Crimmins, Vincent P. Travers, T. Tileston Wells and Eugene A. Philbin of New York City; George B. Wilson of Wm. Buchanan, who takes 50 shares of the stock.

WALTER DURYET INJURED DIVING. Dived Into Three Feet of Water at Oyster

Bay and Dislocated His Spine. OYSTER BAY, Aug. 7.-Walter Duryea, son of Edgar Duryea, the wealthy starch manufacturer of Glen Cove, and a companion, James Durland, also of Glen Cove, went to the casino to-day to take a plunge. Duryea stood on the third step of the short casino stairs and made a dive, landing head first in about three feet of water. He was hauled out apparently dead. He was paralyzed from his chin down. He was taken to the Octagon Hotel. Dr. Bull of New York was sent for. He was at Newport. One of his assistants and two trained nurses arrived about the same time as the father, who came from New York. Duryen had suffered a partial dislocation of the spine. It is thought that he will recover. Duryea is a member of the Seventh Regiment and the Glen Cove Golf

EXPLOSION ON THE ARGONAUT.

Three Men Injured on the Submarine Boat by Gasoline. The introduction of a lighted lamp into the gasoline tank of the submarine boat Argonaut, lying at the Boston dry dock in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, caused an explosion in which three persons were injured. Joseph Viellenne 32 years old, a carpenter, of 45 Walworth street, who was doing some repairs to the boat and was holding the lamp, is burned on the face and hands; William Johnson, 39 years, a carpenter, of 80 Van Dyke street, had his left hand lacerated, and John Aven, 21 years old, a machinist, of 8 Third avenue, received contusions on his left leg. The men left for their homes after their injuries had been attended to by Ambulance Surgeon Krafts from the Seney Hospital. The damage to the boat is slight.

MINISTER KICKED BY INNKEEPER. Alleged Brutal Assault Stirs up the Peo-

ple of Pewee Valley, Ky. LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 7.-Powee Valley, near this city, is in a high state of indignation over on assault on the Rev. Douglas Forest, by A. Foreman, manager of the village inn. Forest is in a critical condition and his physicians believe he cannot recover. The assault is said to have been without justification and cowardly, as the aged minister is in delicate health, while Foreman minister is in delicate health, while Foreman is a big man. The citizens of the Valley held an in-lignation meeting to-night and steps were taken towards the prosecution of the inn-keeper. The trouble was caused by the minister deciding to change his place of residence. This angered Foreman who, it is alleged, attacked the old man, knocking him down and kicking him in the face and sides.

Arguing Venezuela's Case. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

Paris, Aug. 7 .- At to-day's session of the Venezuela's Arbitration Tribunal M. Mallet-Prevest continued his presentation of Vene zuela's case. He contrasted the Dutch weakness in Essequibo with the Spanish strength in the Orinoco, and dealt with the physical geography of the interior of the disputed ter-ritory.

In Considering the Advasability Of advertising, something you may never have done heretofore, select such mediums as will give the best results without delay. A Sex reader decides promotly and it able to par for what he requires.—

FIGHT WITH BALABAU REBELS.

Their Chief Killed by Landing Party-We Hold The Lighthouse

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.-The following telegram has been received at the Navy Department from Manila under date of Aug. 5 Nazro, the commander of the Manila, on July 11. re-ëstablished lighthouse at Cape Melville, Balabac, P. I., hoisted flag with appropriate honors. July 13, at his return, 13 Moros under arms, were found to be in possession of the lighthouse. Landing party, commanded by E. L. Bissett, encountered resistance. No easualty in our party. Loss in killed, 1 officer and one man of the enemy. Diego Monalo,

STRANGE FIGURE ON THE ROCK.

assistance possible.

prisoners, 2 escaped. Chief of the party was

very unpopular with the people of Balabae, P.L.

owing to the fear of him. Light has been re-

stored. Manila has landed force. Charleston

s on her way to Balabae. Will render all

WATSON."

Italians Declare that it is the Image of Saint Anne-Mr. O'Rourke Won't Admit It. ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 7.-Italians here declare that a figure of St. Anne has appeared on a the Orange Mountains. Hundreds of Italians

visited the place yesterday and today, nearly which he compared with the figure on the rock. Some of the people assert that they can distinguish the form of the Virgin Mary in Saint Anne's arms. Mr. O'Rourke discovered the figure three weeks ago, but said nothing about it until Saturday, when he told one or two of his men. He is a Catholic, but he says he is not | at all. ready to admit that the figure is that of Saint Anne. The figure appears on a block of bluestone, and is described as being about twelve inches in height.

EDWIN GOULD PAID TO GET OUT. Diamond Match Company Gives Him \$709.000 for a Factory.

DETROIT, Aug. 7 .- When Edwin Gould bought the Continental Match Company and announced that he was about to fight the Diamond Match Company he had an old factory to which he moved a lot of machinery from his factories at Kankakee, Ill., Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Passaie, N. J. He paid \$35,000 for the plant and with his old and new machinery probably invested \$150,000 to \$200,000. Last week he came here and was quoted as to what he was going to do to enlarge the plant and boom business. Agents of the Diamond Match Company came here and agreed to pay Mr. Gould \$700,000 for his factory. The deal was completed this morning. and the factory was closed.

SNAKE AROUND THE STOYEPIPE. Mrs. Herder Lighted the Fire Before She

Saw it, and then There Was a Battle. FLEMINGTON, N. J., Aug. 7,-Just after Mrs. Howell Herder, of Wertsville, had started a fire in the range in her wash-house yesterday, she noticed a large black snake coiled about the pipe on the stove. The snake showed fight when the range began to smoke, and Mrs. Herder hastened to summon her husband. When she returned the snake had moved its quarters, pulling the pipe from the stove in oing so, and had coited itself upon a chair. Mrs. Herder atood guard at the door to prevent the rentile escaping and her husband attacked it with a club. After a hard fought battle be eceded in killing it. The snake measured

five feet two inches in length. LEFT HER CHILDREN TO STARVE.

Took the Money for Their Outing and Went on a Tear. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7 .- Four children, deserted by their mother, were found almost starved in a vacant house here this morning. The oldest is 11 years and the youngest 11 months old. The woman, Mary Faulkner, abandoned them four days ago when she received \$100 from her husband, who is a traveling salesman Philadelphia and Abraham B. Cox, Jr., of Yon-kers. Each subscribes for ten shares, except take them to Atlantic City. Instead of doing that she and Theresa Brogan spent the money for liquor. The husband returned to his de-

> other woman were sent to prison for ten days CARS SCARCE IN NEW ENGLAND.

serted home last night and, after a search of

four hours, the police found the children.

They had lived on what people on the street

gave the oldest boy. Both the mother and the

Railroads Can't Get Enough to Haul the Ordered Coal. BOSTON, Aug 7 .- One of the local officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad said this morning, speaking of the prosperity of the country, that so far as business on his road is concerned, he had never known a time when the traffic moved in such enormous volume. At many places on the line there was a car famine. Especially at New Bedford, where the receipts of coal beat all past records. An order had been placed a short time back for 5,000 30-ton cars, and it looked as if

WIPING OUT A TEXAS PEST.

double that number could be used.

Prairie Dogs Caught by the Thousand in a New Kind of Trap. Austin, Tex., Aug. 7.-The prairie dogs in the Texas Pan-handle are being eradicated by means of a new device for catching them which has been adopted by all the ranchmen and farmers of that section. On one large ranch over 12,000 were captured and killed last week. The trap is placed over the animal's mound and makes it prisoner when it emerges from the hole. This pest has been destroying over 50 per cent of the growing crops and grass in this section

OPPOSING THE BOYCOTT. Cleveland Merchants Call a Meeting to

Organize for a Fight. CLEVELAND, Aug. 7 .- More persons rode on he cars of the Big Consolidated Street Car Company to-day than on any day since the boycott was declared.

Prominent business men have signed a call

for a meeting to be held in the Chamber of Commerce building to-morrow night for the purpose of organizing a law and order feague to fight the boycott. Gen. Axiine to-day sent two more companies

R. Q. MILLS SELLS TO A TRUST. Ex-Senator Gets \$343,000 for Some of His Oil Wells.

of soldiers to their homes.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 7 .- The Standard Oil Company has just made a deal with ex-United States Senator Roger Q. Mills, for the purchase of a part of his farm near Corsicana on which are several oil wells. The price paid Senator Mills was \$342,000. The latter retains a part of the old farm on which are many oil wells that have big flows. The price of oil in the Corsicana district has advanced to 75 cents a barrel.

10,332 Men Enlisted. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.-Only 2,758 more men

re needed to fill the ten volunteer regiments now being organized. A total of 10,332 men has been enlisted. Saturday's recruiting resulted in 515 enlistments and it is expected that an average of nearly 500 men will be maintained each day. The Twenty-seventh Infantry has now 1,407 and the Thirty-fire litantry, 1,402 men.

PRICE TWO CENTS. THE 14 ORDERED TO JAIL

COMMITMENTS FOR THE COUNCIL-MEN SIGNED UNEXPROTEDLY.

Five of Them May Be Lodged in the Jails of Three Countles To-day if Contractor Pierce's Lawyer Chooses-He Haan's

Decided-His Client Not to Get the Fines. To the great surprise of the counsel in the ease Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court signed yesterday the order fining fourteen and one man of the enemy. Diego Monalo, members of the Municipal Council \$100 each chief of the Balabac Moros, was killed; 7 taken—and committing them—to jail for contempt of court for refusing and neglecting to obey a writ of mandamus commanding them to authorize the Comptroller to issue corporate stock of the city to pay the bill of John Pierce, contractor for the new Hall of Records. of the fourteen must pay the fine of \$100, or stand committed until it is paid, and each of them may be arrested by the Sheriff on a war-

ant that will be issued on application of L.

Laffin Kellogg, counsel for Mr. Pierce. Justice Fitzgeraid did not sign the order until late in the afternoon. Mr Kellogg said after it had been signed that he had not expected rock in John O'Rourke's quarry on the side of | it, and did not know exactly what course he would pursue, although he might apply for some orders of arrest to-day. It is expected every one carrying a medallion of the saint, | that he will apply for orders for Councilmen Cassidy (Queens), Conly (Brooklyn.) Doyle (Brooklyn), Francisco (Brooklyn), and Murray (Bronx), the men whe voted last Wednesday against the issue of \$2,100,000 of bonds, from which Mr. Pierce is to be paid, Each man, it is stated, will go to jail in his own county if

> In signing the order Justice Fitzgerald wrote this memorandum in regard to the contention that the Councilmen, by voting last week for an issue of \$34,255, the amount named in the

writ, had purged themselves of contempt: "The action of the respondents herein at a meeting held after the filing of the court's deelsion on a motion to punish for contempt, is not relevant upon the proceedings which relate merely to the settlement of the order. The additional affidavits and a copy of the resolution adopted by the Council on August 2, 1850, submitted in connection with the proposed

amendment refer to matters wholly collateral." The order signed by Justice Fitzgerald was printed in THE SUN last Thursday, except that the words "to be paid to the relator" referring

to the \$100 fines, are stricken out.

The fourteen men named are: Joseph Cassidy, John T. Oakley, Thomas F. Foley, Frank J. Goodwin, John J. Murphy. Martin Engel, Eugene A. Wise, Adolph C. Hottenioth, Adam H. Leich, Charles H. Francisco, William A. Doyle, Martin F. Conly, Francis F. Williams, and Bernard C. Mur-

The cases of Councilmen Hyland, Bodine, O'Grady, Brice, Christman, and Van Nostrand on the extension of the original order to show cause why they should not be adjudged in contempt will come up before Justice Mo-Adam in the Supreme Court to-day.

A BULLET INSTEAD OF MONEY.

A Boy Sent to Collect an Ice Bill Gets a Pistol Shot. Augustus Conk, 15 years old, of 602 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, was sent, vesterday morning, by iceman Patrick McNally, of 707 Sixth avenue, by whom he is employed, to collect a bill from Andrew McNabb, of 415 Nineteenth street. There was a dispute over the bill, Mo-Nabb repudiating it altogether. As the boy was leaving the house, a pistol shot was fired at him and the bullet lodged in his back. Me-

Nabb was arrested and a revolver with one

chamber empty was found in his possession

The wounded boy was taken to the Seney Hospital and last night his condition was said to be critical. AUTOMOBILES FOR NEW JERSEY.

Whitney-Elkins Syndicate to Begin Service There at Once. TRENTON, N. J., August 7.- The New Jersey Branch of the Wnitney-Elkins Automobile syndicate to-day completed its organization by filing a certificate increasing its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$1,200,000. James E. Hayes, president of the company, said that service would at once be established in the cities of the State. "We will establish a connecting system between New York and Philadelphia. he said: and expect to make the Jersey Company our working model for the other States. We have now formed 20 companies. Already

begin the operation of our system at once." STEAMER CRUSHED BY THE IOR.

Crew of the Dawson City Worked the Pumps for a Week and Reach Port.

we have 4500 vehicles constructed, and we will

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 7.-A despatch from Sydney, Cape Breton, says the Boston schooner Dawson City, Captain O'Neil, put in to-day badly damaged by striking heavy ice in the Straits of Belle Isle. She was on a halibut trip, and ran into the ice a week ago. A hole was stove in the starboard side, and the crew had to work night and day to keep her affort, The schooner Annie of Yarmouth, bound for Liverpool, N. S., with a load of lumber collided with and sank the American fishing schooner. Ous F. Lord, of Gloucester, in a fog off Seal Island on Saturday night. The crew of the Oris F. Lord lost all of their effects, and were landed

CONVENT PEEPERS ARRESTED.

Spied Upon the Nuns of St. Mary's, Jamaica-Held as Vagrants The Rev. Father Zeller, of the German Catholic Church, in Jamaica, L. I., caused the arrest of two men yesterday, whom he alleges to have on annoying the Sisters in the Convent of St, Mary's, by peering through the windows when they are at evening prayer. Magistrate Smith a Long Island City, held them for examination on a charge of vagrancy. Father Zelier and some of the Sisters will prosecute when the men are arraigned.

Chicago Policeman Shot By a Thief.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 7.—Policeman Joseph O'Leary of the Hinman street station, was show and dangerously wounded early this morning by one of three thieves whom he saw leaving a gunsmith's shop at Twenty-second street and Kedsie avenue. One was currying a shotgon, one a rifle, and the third a revolver. Thinking they had committed a theft, the policeman ordered them to halt. Instead of doing so they ran. O'Leary gave chase and the man carrying the revolver stopped, turned and fired two shots at him. The first builet lodged in his right shoulder and the second in the left breast.

Deaths of Soldiers in Cuba. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7-The following death

report was received at the War Department last light from Gen. Brooke, at Huvana Hayana Hospital No. 1. Robert Bird, civilian employee, quartermaster, die 1 Aug. 2, dysentery. Santiago, James A, Hayes, quartermaster employee, died Aug. 2, yellow fever; William J. Money, civilian, died Aug. 5, rellow fever. Havana, Dunean Marr, machinis t. U.S.N. died Aug. 5, voilow fever.

False Report that Mrs. John Wannamaker was Robbed.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 7. Rodman Wanamaker, when seen at the cottage tonight denied that there was any truth in a story that Mrs. John Wanamaker had been robbed in Paris of \$43,000 worth of jewelery